# RAID UPON ROSLYN

Gov. O'Ferrall Sends Virginia Troops to Oust the Industrials.

### NO COMMOTION AT THE CAMP

Action After Consultation with District Commissioners.

TWO COMPANIES GONE FORTH

Eighty Men from Richmond and Fifty from Alexandria Under Command of Adjt. Gen. Anderson-No Serious Resistance Is Expected, But If There Should Be Any the Coxeyites Will Be Removed at the Point of the Bayonet-Soldiers Expected to Reach the Camp at Dawn.

Gov. O'Ferrall sent last night eighty militiamen from Bichmond under Adjt, Gen, Anderson, who reached Alexandria by special train shortly before midnight. They were reenforced there by sixty men from the Alexandria Light Infantry, under command of Capt. Mushback. A little after 2 o'clock they marched up the turnpike upon Roslyn with the intention of taking the industrial's camp

It was not expected that the men in camp would offer any resistance, as most of them whom THE TIMES representative talked, expressed themselves as being agreeable to almost any change. Gov. O'Ferrall has reached out with the strong hand of the law, and is determined to clear Virginia of the nuisance which has been so much complained of to him as existing at

AT THE POINT OF THE BAYONET. The men in camp will be all arrested at an early hour this morning, at the point of the bayonet, should any resistance be offered.

The Coxeyites at the camp numbered about 450 last night, 140 of whom arrived within

the past two days. Many complaints have poured in upon Gov. O'Ferrall within the past week or ten days of the growing nulsance at Rostyn, for which there seemed to be no remedy, but a complete routing of the commonwealers by the mili-

After mature deliberation and consultation with the District Commissioners Gov. O'Ferrall decided to act. Accordingly he ordered Companies A and B of the First Richmond Regiment to proceed to Alexandria, where they arrived at 11 o'clock last night, and were re-enforced by the Alexandrin Light Infantry. The military under arms proceeded by special train from Abreandria to Waterloo at 1:10 this morning. From there they marched upon the camp at

The men in camp had no intimation of the intended raid at midnight, but some men who some information which they had gathered on their way to They had been acting as an escort to the men who were shipped West to St. Soon after they went into the camp

became bustle and excitement. eral camp fires, in addition to those already burning were lighted and torches were carried from tent to tent.

The entire cump seemed to be afoot within two hours from the time the scouts went

Several reconnoitering parties were sent out in all directions. It was impossible however, for them to gather any definite informs

They uttered some threats to THE TIME

representatives, saying they would crack the heads of any person who would attempt to go into the camp again.

The tents and improvised buts were all crowded with sleepers at midnight, and scores of men were lying about the camp fires on the ground, some with pieces of blanket and bits of rugs over them, and some shivering in the cold without anything but their meager clothing. Several complained of sickness, not a few suffering from malaria.

The Virginia military took the precaution to avoid passing through the District in order that the object of Gov. O'Ferrall might not be defeated. His purpose was to arrest every man of the wealers and see them es corted safely out of the State.

Had they been apprised of his purpose he feared they would have scattered to the woods and penetrated farther into the State. The intention was that the troops should reach the camp a little before dawn, to be ready to descend upon the fold at daybreak.

#### NO UNDUE HASTE EXERCISED.

Hyattsville Commonwealers Were Prop crly Tried According to Forms of Law.

The report was current in Washington yesterday that the Maryland authorities had used a good deal of undue haste in the arrest, conviction and incarceration of the commonwealers lately encamped at Bladensburg, and

A Tixes reporter visited Hyattsville yester-day and investigated the report. An inter-view was obtained with Justice Arthur Carr, before whom the commonwealers were ar

before whom the commonwealers were arraigned, who said:

"The law under which those men were arrested is very plain. It provides that 'every person not insane who wanderes about in this fiate and lodges in market-houses, market places, or in other public buildings, or in the open air, without any fixed places of rest and without having any lawful occupation in a city, town, or county in which he may so wander, and without having any visible means of support, shall be deemed to be a tramp, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor, and shall be subject to imprisonment in the Mary land house of correction for a period not less than two months nor mure than one year."

"That law could have been enforced long go," continued the justice, "and would have seen had anybody been disposed to lodge a harge against them. The laws of this town

forbid begging, but those men have been accustomed to solicit food here from day to day. Nobody cared to go to the trouble of suppressing it, and yet the men were a nuisance. There is no doubt of the fact, although it has not been formally proved, that some of them have been piliering. Farmers and householders know it, but the trouble has been to identify them. They have been shot at by persons who caught them in the act of stealing, and I am told that they were seen—some of them—the next day lisgering about and with the holes in their clothing made by the shot.

"I gave every man," continued the justice who came before me from that camp a chance to make a defense, but not one of them availed himself of it. I issued two warrants only for the two men who were known, and these upon charges regularly made. The warrants authorized the arrest of the two per-sons named, and other unknown persons, upon premises definitely described and lo-cated. The men were all committed as vag-rants, and sentenced to three months each.

"You may rest assured that if any other persons than those now there are found camping in that place the authorities will do exactly with them as was done with the

"They were arrested in the night for the sole reason that it was believed the men would all be found more readily then than in the daytime. It was intended that none should escape."

QUITE ANOTHER VIEW OF IT. George W. Stegmacer, upon whose grounds the camp is located, severely condemned the action of the officers. He said: "They came in upon my grounds without notice to me and arrested the men without just cause. They were not vagrants. But two persons in Bladensburg signed the petition to the Gov-ernor to have the men removed. "The officers frightened my family by com-ing at that hour, and one of my little girls is

still suffering from it. "I propose to bring suit against whoever may be responsible for the unwarranted tres-

pass upon my property.

"The trouble is that all the thieving that was done in the community was charged up to the Coxeyites, but there has been no more such work going on than there was before

they came."

J. W. Rogers said he did not see how the J. W. Rogers said he did not see how the men could be convicted under the vagrancy law when they were in possession of eight horses, as many sets of harness, forty-five tents, camp implements and cooking utensils for four hundred men, with tood sufficient to maintain them. He thought anybody could be sent to the workhouse upon that charge if the Conveytics were varents.

sent to the worknouse upon that charge it the Coxeyites were vagrants.

Dr. C. A. Wells said the men were and had been a nuisance, and the community was relieved when the camp was broken up. He believed at least half of the men were glad to go to the workhouse. BOUND FOR THE GOLDEN SHORES.

Sixty of the Jeffries contingent left the Roslyn camp late yesterday evening with orders for transportation in their pockets and bound for the golden shores of California. The sheriff visited the camp yesterday and

notified the men that they must leave by Monday hext. There was some little excite-ment and not a little mystery manifested among the campers when a reporter made a call early in the evening.

Col. Carroll and Gen. Jeffries did the hon-

ors in the oratorical line.

Jeffries said he had been in consultation during the day with men high in the councils of the nation, who had expressed the fear that a bloody revolution cannot be averted. The frauds committed in the Alabama election had convinced these that the halls in The frauds committed in the Alabama elec-tion had convinced them that the ballot is a failure as a means of reform, "Nine hun-dred men in Seattle," said he "are drilling every night, and the men will be ready to go on the road by spring. When we come to Washington next time we won't come in dribbiets, but we'll come all in one squad."

A DANIEL COME TO JUDGMENT. Even Though They Are Astor Children

They Needn't Be Spendthrifts. NEW YORK, Aug. 10.-Justice Barrett, of the supreme court, has refused an application of James R. and Helen Rebecca for their support and maintenance in London. The indge allows \$15,000 a wear for the support of both

Roosevelt is the secretary of the United States embassy in London. His wife was Helen Astor, who died November 12, 1893. One of the children is fifteen and the other thirteen years old. The income from the estate of their mother and that of the late William Astor, their grandfather, is \$50,000 a year. They are now at school. They are now at school.

The judge says that even taking the amount

The judge says that even taking the amount of their income into consideration "the allowance asked is something unheard of. It is difficult to conceive of any circumstances which would justify it. The income should not be dissipated merely to accustom these children to luxury. When they are of age they can do what they like with their own."

John Jacob Astor had certifled to the referee that in his opinion \$30,000 was necessary.

#### DON'T TRUST APPEARANCES.

Soldiers Patrol South Omaha's Streets and Gatling Guns Stand Unlimbered.

OMAHA, Nebr., Aug. 10.-Several companies of troops from the interior of the State arrived to-night and were at once rushed into South Omaha. The strikers are quiet and offer little opposition to the soldiers. But the troops have not relaxed their vigilance on account of the peaceful appearance of things and squads of soldiers constantly patrol the streets, and a Gatling gun is unlimbered at

streets, and a Gating gun is unimored at the intersection of the two principal streets where it can sweep in all directions. Several of the members of the striker's ex-ecutive committee expressed themselves as being perfectly satisfied that the troops had been called out, but the men on the street did not take as kindly to it as did the committee. They say it was not necessary to bring soldiers, and privately intimate that they will have revenge.

The packers will continue business to-mor

row, and do not anticipate any further trouble. All saloons in the city have been closed by

DES MOINES, Iowa, Aug. 10.-The one hundred and thirty-four battle flags carried by Iowa regiments during the late war were this afternoon transerred from the arsenal to hermitically-sealed cases in the State capitol, in accordance with the act of the general assembly. There were nearly 50,000 veterans in line. The flags were carried by the old color-bearers as far as possible. Gen. J. W. Noble, ex-Secretary of the Interior, was president of the day. An address by Congressman Lacey was responded to by Gov. Jackson.

German Y. M. C. A. Conference.

Offers a Resolution Requesting the Conferees to Report if They Are Likely to Come to an Agreement-Harris Opposes and Explains-Republicans Took the Opportunity.

There were very few Senators prepared for the surprise that Senator Hill had ready for them at 12:30 o'clock in the Senate yesterday. A few had known that the New York Senator had arranged a scheme with Senator Aldrich by which the former was to put an end to the crisis either yesterday or to day.

At 12:15 o'clock Senators Gorman, Brice, Smith, Jones, Murphy, Vest, and Harris walked out of the Committee-room on Appropriations, the usual conclave room for the onservatives and conferees, in groups of

conservatives and conferees, in groups of twos and threes. Some admitted a disappointment, others dodged around the question, but the situation was soom made clear.

Senator Hill rose and introduced the following resolution to direct the conferees to report progress on the tariff bill:

Resolved. That the conferees on the part of the Senate who are now considering the differences between the two houses on H. R. 4864, being an act entitled "An act to reduce taxation, to provide revenue for the government, and for other purposes," be and they are hereby requested to report to the Senate if they are likely to come to an agreement, and if not, to resport to the Senate and also to report the principal items of disagreement, so that the Senate may take action thereon."

HILL'S PRIENDS DISCLOSED. An attempt to secure immediate consideration of the resolution failed, but when Senator Gray moved to go into executive session for the consideration of the Chinese treaty, the friends of the Hill resolution were discio

The vote stood 21 nays and 32 yeas, the yeas prefering to vote on Mr. Hill's resolution. The detailed vote was as follows: The detailed vote was as follows:
Yeas—Bate, Berry, Blackburn, Brice, Call,
Coke, Faulkner, George, Gray, Jarvis, Lindsay,
Martin, Mills, Pasce, Ransom, Roach, Smith,
Vest, Vilas, Walsh, and White. Total, 21,
Nays—Aldrich, Allen, Allison, Bianchard,
Chandler, Cultom, Dubois, Dolph, Frye, Gallinger, Gibson, Hale, Hansbrough, Hawley, Hill,
Hoar, Lodge, McMillan, Manderson, Mitchell of
Oregon, Murphy, Palmer, Patton, Peffer, Perkins, Power, Proctor, Pugh, Quay, Shoup, Teller,
and Washburn. Total, 32.

Before anything further happened. Senator

Before anything further happened Senator Before anything further happened senator Harris, who had awakened to the situation, arose and said that he wished to say for the conferees that on the subjects of coal, iron, and sugar they were still at variance, but that the other schedules were now in such shape that there was good reason to believe they could come to an understanding.

could come to an understanding.

"Is this a report of a disagreement and is the tariff bill now in the Senate?" asked Senator Sherman, in surprise.

"Most assuredly not," replied Senator Hartis in the results."

ris, in that emphatic manner which is usual to him when a matter of importance is under consideration. Then he added that this was a mere explanation of the status of matters for the benefit of the Senate. SHERWAY WITHDREW HIS OBJECTION. Senator Sherman said he should then object to the resolution as premature. "No, no, don't do that," shouted a number of Repub-

licans," "Well," said Senator Sherman, "I well, said senator sacrinat, it will withdraw my objection for the present."

The Republicans were only biding their time. Senator Allison soon rose and said he should want to amend Senator Hill's resolution to require either an agreement or a disagreement to be reported, so that the country

At this point the administration Senators and their allies came to the front. Senator and their allies came to the front. Senator Gray objected to further consideration of the resolution and Senator Vilas tried to argue it down on the ground that unanimous consent

had not been obtained for it. Senator Hill declared that when the resolu-tion had been thoroughly discussed, the con-sent must be implied and could not be with-drawn. Senators Vilas and Gray said they had not heard that unanimous consent had been asked, and after further argument the Vice President referred to the reporter's notes, which showed that unanimous consent and not been asked. He, therefore, ruled hat the resolution must go over. Mr. Hill then tried to argue that the resolu-

tion was a privileged one, as concerning a conference report, but this point also was de-cided against him. Senator Vest then startled the Senate by

Senator yest them started the Senator saying that he should vote for the Hill resolution when it came up, with Mr. Allison's amendment directing the report at once of an agreement or a disagreement.

WORKING WITH REPUBLICANS. It must became apparent how closely Mr. Hill was working with the Republicans. Senator Aldrich asked for the present consideration of Mr. Allen's resolution on the distribu-tion of funds among the Western States, re-ferred to the Finance Committee, and then tacked on to it as an amendment Mr. Hill's tacked on to it as an amendment Mr. Hills resolution. For a few minutes matters looked very panieky, but Senators Mills, White, and others entered protests against this on the ground that the amendment was not germane. By this time it was 1:30 o'clock. It was a By this time it was 1:30 o clock. It was a fight for time. By 2 o'clock, the morning hour would be over and the "regular o rder" would be called. Every one available on the Democratic side managed to say a few words. Even Senator Ransom tried to introduce a conference report, but was shut off by Mr.

Aldrich in short order.

When 2 o'clock arrived and the hour of When 2 o'clock arrived and the hour of morning business closed there was a general appearance of relief in the faces of the Dem-ocratio Senators. The resolution was at least checked for the day, and a motion to go into executive session for the consideration of the Chinese treaty carried in a hurry.

American Dental Association-FORT MONROE, Va., Aug. 10,-The American Dental Association completed their can Dental Association completed their thirty-fourth annual session to-day. Nearly every subject in modern dentistry has been thoroughly discussed. The following officers were elected: Dr. J. Y. Crawford, of Nash-ville, president; Dr. C. S. G. Watkins, of Montclair, N. J., first vice president; Dr. T. S. Feekebrown, of Boston, second vice president; Dr. George. H. Cushing, of Chicago, recording secretary; Mrs. Emma Ames Chase, of St. Louis. corresponding secretary, and of St. Louis, corresponding secretary, and Dr. Henry W. Morgan, of Nashville, treasurer. ciation meets next year at Asbur

Carlisle to Show Cause Why.

Baltimone, Md., Aug. 10.—United States Shipping Commissioner Littleton P. Dryden proposes to-morrow to sue out a writ of mandamus to compel Secretary Carlisle to show cause why he has been removed from the office of Shipping Commissioner. Mr. Dryden claims that he can only be removed for cause, and he says no adequate cause for removing him has been advanced. Mr. Kirwin, his successor, filed his bond and was sworn in to-day. He intends to take charge on Tuesday.

gatta to-day a crew from the United States cruiser Chicago was invited to contest in the race for cutters, barges, and pinnaces of royal war yachis or training ships. The en-tries besides the Chloago's were crews from the British vessels Mercury and St. Vincent. The Chloago's crew wom. MUSIC AT THE FAIR.

St. Aloysius' Cheral Union Gave a Conce

St. Aloysius' Choral Union, F. I. Rupper president, gave an enjoyable concert at the fair and festival on the Gonzaga College grounds last evening. It was a delightful eature. The choir was assisted by Al. Fennell, tenor; Charles Goodchild, basso, and others. In deference to the wishes of the management the choir will give another si ilar entertainment on the occasion of the Walters benefit, on Wednesday evening of next

Although unable to enlist in the work in Although unames to appear in the work time for their names to appear in the programme, Miss Mary Talty, Mrs. M. D. Talty, and Mrs. T. A. Rover have been valuable assistants at the alumnes table.

The post-office was raised to a third grade of the least right, with the propert of reselects.

The post-office was raised to a third grade office last night, with the prospect of receipts increasing sufficiently to justify another promotion before the fair closes. The charming postmistress, Miss Elner C. Dowden, has been assisted by six fair little maids from the Sunday-school ranks, viz.: Pauline Furlong, Emma Dowden, Bessie Collins, Maggie Hocke, Ida Millan, and Irene Millan.

The orphans of St. Vincent's and St. Joseph's asylums will be treated to a view of the grounds and of participation in the festivities on Tuesday afternoon next.

The programme at the athletic grounds drew a good crowd last evening. The following prizes were awarded: In the 100-yard dash, open to the members of the Young Men's Catholic Club, H. Gratzback.

Thomas Fealy captured the silver medal in

Thomas Fealy captured the silver medal in the 190-yard dash, open to Gonzaga College There was a mile handicap bicycle race

There was a mile handicap bicycle race, open to all, which proved to be a great attraction. A gold medal was the prize and it was captured by T. H. Wildman.

James Daly was the successful man in the shot putting contest, which was a feature of the all-around athletic sports, participated in only by the members of the Young Men's Catholic Club.

Catholic Club.

Thomas Fealy came out the winner in the wheelbarrow contest and received a handsome pocket-knife as his reward.

The net receipts of the fair and festival Wednesday evening next will be donated to the Russell family, of whose misfortune there has been mention heretolore in this paper.

M. J. Falvey, of the lighting committee, deserves special mention for the success with which he has discharged his onerous duties.

## FOR FREE SILVER.

New Political Secret Order of the United Sons of America.

DENVER, Colo., Aug. 10 .- A special to the lews from Los Angeles announces the formation of a new secret political order. The name of the order is the United Sons of America, and its emblem is the stars and stripes and the letters U. S. A. The organization is loyal, patriotic, political, national, and non-sectarian. It is secret and has signs, and non-sectarian. Its secret and this signs, passwords, etc. Its constitution provides for complete city, county, Congressional, and na-tional organization, and makes ample pro-visions for funds necessary to carry out and maintain this plan of organization and for

conducting its campaigns.

Its promoters are all strong silver men, and the order will make a hard fight for the free the order will make a nard light for the free solnage of sliver. It will indorse such candi-dates of all parties as are in full accord with its principles, and where these are lacking it will mominate candidates of its own. The principles of the order demand the enactment principles of the order demand the enactment and enforcement of laws for the equal pro-tection of labor and capital, and for the arbi-tration of all differences between employer and employe, declaring against the importa-tion of cheap foreign labor and against na-tional banks of issue, and call for the absolute control by the government of all railroad and

telegraph lines.

The order contains among its members the per man and dyed-in-the-wool Republican, who has never sought and does not seek of-fice. Another of its officers is Lionel Sheldon, of Pasadena, formerly Governor of New Mex-ico, member of Congress. The other offices are filled by men of equal prominence,

#### CONTROL CALIFORNIA WINES.

Syndicate Formed Which Will Pay Growers Double Prices for Grapes.

San Francisco, Cal., Aug. 10.-The big wine syndicate which has been formed here will control 80 per cent. of the grape product of California for the next five years. Its formation doubles the value of the crop, as the present price of grapes is \$5 per ton, while the syndicate agrees to pay not less than \$10 a ton. Seven houses are in the syndicate and

more will probably be admitted soon.

The capital stock of the company is \$10,000,000, of which \$600,000 have been subscribed. The houses transfer all the assets to
the syndicate, but each will preserve its integrity, keeping its labels, trade marks, and
breads wills done business as part of the rity, keeping its indees, trade marks, and brands, while doing business as part of the syndicate. All of the business will be done under the supervision of the board of direct-ors. One branch of the business will be to advance \$2,500,000 annually to vineyardists for expenses in cultivating vines, gathering

grapes, and making wines. NASHVILLE, Tenn., Aug. 10 .- A horrible tragedy was witnessed by a large crowd of spectators at Giendale Park, near this city, this evening about 6 o'clock. Miss Luiu Randall, of Detroit, Mich., who has for some time past been making balloon ascensions, was almost instantly killed. She ascended safely to about 2,000 feet altitude. When the signal was given she cut the parachute loose. It opened and she descended safely until she was about seventy-five feet from the ground, when the parachute drifted into a tree with such force that she was thrown against a limb and her hold broken loose. She fell to the ground and though physicians were sum-moned, died soon after the fall. The remains will be sent to Detroit.

Has Not Decided to Accept.

GENEVA, Aug. 10.—The reports that Mr. Levi P. Morton has written a letter expressing his willingness to accept the Republican omination for the Governorship for the State of New York are declared to be untrue. State of New York are declared to be untrue.

Mr. Morton, who is at present in Switzerland
with his family, informed an Associated
Press reporter that he would sail for New
York August 18, and he would decide the
question of his candidacy after his arrival in
that city. Beyond that Mr. Morton would
not discuss the political situation.

PITTSBURG, Pa., Aug. 10 .- General Manager David B. Oliver, of the Oliver Iron and Steel Company, is authority for the statement that the South Fifteenth street plant of the company will soon be turned into one of the largest and perhaps the finest tin-plate works in the word. The deal will be largely governed by the tariff settlement, and is to be operated by a company of Eastern gentlemen. The capital stock, it is said, will be \$500,000.

Judge Kinkhead Knocked Pepper Down. LEXINGTON, Ky., Aug. 10.-A terrible fight took place here to-day between Judge George B. Kinkhead, an Owens man, and Col. Tom B. Ainkhead, an Owens man, and Col. 10m Pepper, known throughout the country for his whisky. Pepper is a Breckinridge man and insulted Judge Kinkhead during an argument. Kinkhead knocked Pepper down twice, but was taken away by J. Hull Davidson, ex-mayor of Lexington, who was drinking in the Phonix wineroom with them at the time.

#### TARIFF ON THE BREAKERS

Its Passage To-day Will Be Dangerous and Exciting.

ANNIHILATION IS JUST AHEAD

Possibility of a Motion to Discharge th Conferees-Vest Promises Disclosures-Conference Meetings Suspended for the Present-Sugar Causes the Sticking.

From all indications to-day is to be the mos xciting day in the Senate since the remarkable speeches of Hill and Gorman about two days ago. The tariff bill is going through a Scylla and Charybdis in its voyage for safety between the Hill resolution demanding a re port by the conferees and the promised disclosures by Mr. Vest of how the House con erees have played double in the conference

If the bill escapes annihilation on either of these rocks, there is the possibility of a mo tion to discharge the conferees and indeffnitely postpone the bill. At any event there promises to be some exciting scenes. If the tariff bill lives through to-day it ought to go

through. When the conference closed last night it was with the understanding that the meetings would be suspended for the present. No time was set for reassembling the conferees today or thereafter, and it was felt that no further sessions might be necessary in case the Senate acted favorably to-day on Senator Hill's resolution directing the Senate conferees to report the situation of affairs. What was of most importance was the feeling exwas of most importance was the feeling ex-pressed by the House conferees at the close of the conference that in case the Hill resolution the conference that in case the Hill resolution passed—and they believed it would—the conference would practically be relieved of its work and it would remain only for the House to accept the Senate bill as a lesser evil, as they believe, than the McKinley law.

DAY OF INTENSE EXCITEMENT. These conclusions were reached after a day of intense excitement among the tariff leaders. The day opened with the Senate proposition for free sugar still pending bel conference. Chairman Wilson and his House associates were satisfied that the tender of free sugar was not made in good faith, and they had therefore requested the Senate con-ferees to furnish a poli of the Senate showing

ferees to furnish a poll of the Senate showing that if the proposition were accepted it would be adopted by the Senate and the bill passed. The poll was considered as soon as the conferees convened.

It disclosed that in the event of the acceptance of the free sugar amendment the bill as a whole would be voted against by thirty-eight Republicans and by Senators Kyle, Allen, and Peffer (Populists), and Caffery and Blanchard (Democrats), a total of forty-three votes, or sufficient to defeat the bill. This poll was made on the best judgment of the Senate conferees.

The House men accepted it as showing conclusively that the tender of the free sugar amendment, while made in good faith by the Senate conferees, was a means adopted by the conservative Senators for the purpose of defeating tariff legislation and leaving the Motality of the purpose of the pu feating tariff legislation and leaving the Mc-kinley law in force. They discussed the situ-ation from this standpoint, the arguments not lacking very pointed and personal criti-cism of the metives of those who had offered free sugar, and free coal as well, knowing, as they asserted, that they would defeat the bill. The discussion brought out for the first time the statement that the defeasive alliance time the statement that the defensive alliance between certain Senators had proceeded fur-ther than mutual co-operation and under-standing and was now reduced to a signed agreement. While members of the conference did not claim to have seen the agreement, they stated as a fact that Senators Kyle. Alien, Peffer, Blanchard, and Caffery had re-duced their understanding to black and white and had signed it to the effect that they would vote against any bill which did not contain a bounty clause for sugar. As free sugar would eliminate the bounty provision, the signed agreement was regarded as abowthe signed agreement was regarded as abow-ing that the five Senators, combined with the Republicans, would defeat the bill.

HILL'S COUP D'ETAT. It was while animated comments were be ing made on the foregoing conditions that word reached the conference of Senator Hill's coup d'etat in the open Senate. The conference hastily adjourned, the Senators going or ence hastily adjourned, the Senators going on the floor to take part in the debate. Mr. Wilson was not disposed to attach much weight to Senator Hill's move at the outset and said that it would be futile as the Senate could not act while the bill was in confer-ence. This feeling was shared to a large ex-tent early in the day by House leaders, who characterized it as one of the "bluffs" which

had been made of late to demoralize the House

conferees and force them to yield. Later in

and the future of the bill.

At 2 o'clock the conference or a remnant of it again assembled, with the Hill resolution and the exciting debate thereon as the main topic among them. All of the House men were present, but Senator Jones was the only Senate conferee in attendance for any length of time, and it was said Senator Vest felt in disposed to confer rending the Hill resolu-

of time, and it was said Senator Vest felt indisposed to confer pending the Hill resolution. Little or no attempt was made to take
up items or schedules, the talk being on the
sensational general phases just developed,
and no progress was made up to 5 o'clock,
when the conference separated without fixing
a time for reassembling.

The House conference no longer disguised
the deep concern they felt over the future of
the bill. They had made a rough estimate of
the vote on the Hill resolution and they felt
it would pass to-morrow. Under these circumstances they said nothing could be done
until the resolution was disposed of.

LOOKING FOR A HOPEFUL TURN. If through some hopeful turn it was de feated, they said, it would leave the conference to proceed and the contest would be car. ried on for the Wilson bill. If, however, the don for the wison bill. It, however, was passed, it would practically discontinue the conference. In that event the House men stated with satisfaction that they would still be able to avert the complete defeat of all tariff legislation by having the House agree to the Senate bill. They spoke of this as showing that while the situation was had it did not processarily mean the defeat of all did not processarily mean the defeat of all

tariff legislation by having the House agree to the Senate bill. They spoke of this as showing that while the situation was bad it did not necessarily mean the defeat of all tariff legislation.

The Senate conferees also regard the situation as very serious, and they separated from their House colleagues in no amiable frame of mind. It would appear that Senator Caffery had been called into the conference during the afternoon by the House members, and that the conferees on the part of the Senate accepted this act on the part of the House conferees, and others which they they did not specify, as a reflection upon the Senate conferees. It was impossible to obtain the consent of any Senate member of the conference to the use of his name, but one of them who has been very prominent in the conference declared in a tone of bitter sarcasm that the House conferees had found it necessary to make their own poll of the Senate, and upon the result of this poll had declared that the Senate proposition to put sugar on the free list had been made for the sole purpose of killing the bill. "Furthermore," said be, "they have declede to take the Senate so far into hand as to discharge the present conference and appoint Mr. Caffery to succeed them."

The same Senator in discussing the con-It is expected that the plant will be in opera-

port might in the present temper of the Senate be fatal to the bill.

REMEDY FOR THE HOUSE. The parliamentarians busied themselv with the House rules to see what remedy the House would have in case the Hill resolution passed. The prevailing opinion was that the House could pass the Senate bill at any time. This was the view taxen by the conferees. Others insisted that the bill was out of the hands of the House while in conference, and that if the Senate took any radical step, such as laying the bill on the table or indefinitely postponing consideration, it would not be within the power of the House to pass the Senate bill and thus consummate tariff legislation. passed. The prevailing opinion was that the

Senate bill and thus consummate tariff legislation.

In case the Senate conferees are recalled the House conferees say they will hold the bill and wait for the Senate to send them other conferees. If the Senate does not do so the House conferees will of necessity report the facts, the bill, and the papers back to the House for such action as it may desire to take. Senator Brice, speaking of the situation list night, said that for the first time he had to admit that the chances for a bill were not good, but he believed that the parliamentary tangle would be straightened out so that the Senate bill could be passed. "Brushing aside all parliamentary cobwebs," he said, "and using common sense, there is no reason why the House cannot at any time concur in the Senate should now take some further action, like indefinite postponement, it might complicate affairs."

#### JAPS MARCHING ON SEOUL.

Chins, It Is Thought, Will Have 60,000

LONDON, Aug. 11 .- The correspondent of the Times at Shanghai telegraphs that 12,000 Japanese troops from Fusan and 8,000 from Yuen San are marching toward Seoul, the capital of Korea. Fusan is the chief port of Klung-Sang-Do, the southeastern province of Korea, and Yuen San is the northeastern port

of the kingdom.

The Tsung-Li-Yamen, the supreme council of the empire, have guaranteed the safety of foreigners in the interior of China.

BHANGGAI, Aug. 11.—The following telegram has been received from Chee Foo, dated

Augment of the harbor of Wei-Hai-Wei, where the Chinese have a fort said to be impregnable.

The Japanese ships were repulsed at one entrance to the harbor and they are now attacking the other entrance.

LONDON, Aug. 11 .-- A dispatch from Shang-London, Aug. 11.—A dispatch from Shanghai says:

The Japanese have expelled the Korean operators from all the telegraph offices in Southern Korea and have placed their own operators in charge. Danish operators in the Chinese employ are working the telegraph stations in Northern Korea. Messages relating to the war are refused by both sides. It is computed that China will have 60,000 troops in Korea by the end of September.

#### EJECTED THE REPORTER.

And Detroit's Mayor Was Being Held by Firemen While This Done.

DETROIT, Mich., Aug. 10 .- A small war was precipitated between Mayor Pingree and the board of fire commissioners over the refusal of the latter to allow a newspaper reporter access to their boards. A reporter for the Tribune wished to examine a certain record, but was refused access to it. On reporting this to the mayor, the latter, accompanied by two reporters and his private secretary, went to Commissioner Goodfellow and Secretary Tryon and insisted that the record be shown.

After a sharp exchange of compilments, Goodfellow ordered some firemen to eject the reporter from the office. The mayor stepped in front of the reporter and declared he should do nothing of the kind. The firemen held the mayor, however, while others ejected the reporter. The mayor says to-night he will take steps to compel the board to allow him his rights under the charter which permits the mayor and compiroller to inspect all the mayor and comptroller to inspect all

#### FOR KNOX FIRE SUFFERERS.

other Testimonial Benefit to Be by Well-known Local Talent.

A second testimonial benefit for the relief of the families of the firemen who lost their lives in the Knox fire will be given at Butler's Bijou Theatre next Monday and Tuesday eve nings. Some of the best local musical and literary talent will participate, insuring an interesting and enjoyable entertainment. Tickets are 15, 25, and 50 cents, and may be obtained from the police, members of the fire department, and at the theater box office.

department, and at the theater box office.

Such well-known performers as the following ladies and gentlemen have volunteered their services for the occasion: Messrs. E. B. Hay, Charles Hanford, James T. Galloway, Hay, Charles Hantord, James I. Galdway, George H. Denham, Harry Buckingham, J. E. Buckingham, the veteran doorkeeper, Master Charles Sproesser, Prof. Ridder, the Columbia Quartet, Prof. Pistorio's orches-tra, the Misses Magdalene Lambush, Blanche Chapman, May Buckingham, and Shelton.

VEST WILL NOT RUN AGAIN.

Representative Champ Clark a Candidate for the Senator's Seat. KANSAS CITY, Mo., Aug. 10 .- The Journal's

his paper as follows It is generally understood and accepted as true among the Missourians that Senator Vest will not seek another election. Hon. Champ Clark announces himself a candidate for the place. Ex-Gov. Francis is astanding candidate, and it is also understood that ex-

Vashington correspondent this evening wired

Congressman Clary will be in the race. Shot to Death. MEMPHIS, Aug. 10.-William Nershbred, a negro charged with committing a criminal assault upon an eight-year-old girl, near Rossville, Tenn., was taken from a deputy sherif by S. A. Crook, father of the child, and sho to death. A mob was gathering to lynch Norshbred when Mr. Crook arrived on the scene and emptied both barrels of a shotgun

into the negro's body. Fitzsimmons and Creedon Will Fight. New York, Aug. 10.—A match was arrange to-day between Bob Fitzsimmons and Dan Creedon. Fitzsimmons signed articles to fight Dan Creedon before the Olympic Club, New Orleans, for a purse of \$5,000 on September 26. President Scholl, of the Olympic Club, immediately forwarded the articles to Creedon, who accepted, and the match is

Telegraphic Brevities. The Republicans of the Fifth district of Ne-braska have nominated Prof. W. E. Andrews

In the Newport races yester day Royal P. Carrol's Navahoo and J. R. Maxweli's Emerald were the winners.

aid were the winners.

Mr. Reinhart, president and one of the receivers of the Atchison, Topeka and Santa Fe Railroad Company, has resigned.

Mrs. Cavendish Taylor, a member of the famous Carroll family of Baltimore, and well known in society, died at the Lyman House at Bar Harbor last night. The first public exhibit of the natural gas

recently discovered at Colorado City was made Thursday night. Experts have calculated that the flow is 30,000 cubic feet in twenty-four hours.

ence and appoint Mr. Caffery to succeed them."

The same Senator in discussing the conference proceedings of the day, said that he had told the House conference that it would be unsafe at the present stage of the bill to make any official report upon it, as any re-

#### TWENTY-FOUR WERE KILLED

Horrible Result of the Rock Island Train Wreckers' Work.

ONE MAN DIED IN THE PLAMES

All the Others Were Crushed to Death Under Cars and Engine-Not a Vestige Left of the Bodies by Which They Could Be Indentified-Rewards for Capture of the Flends.

LINCOLN, Neb., Aug. 10 .- It was nearly dark this evening before the frightful mass of debris occupying the ravine where the Rock Island express was wrecked and burned a few miles south of this city last night had cooled sufficiently to enable the big crowd gathered at the place in the hope of learning something of the fate of friends or relatives, to inspect the charred mass in detail, but any hope they may have entertained of securing from the great ash pile any information as to the identity of those who lost their lives in the holocaust were soon blasted.

The tons of water thrown on the twisted relics of the train and the bed of embers had been insufficient to prevent every vestige of combustible matter being destroyed. Occasionally a charred skull or a partially burned human bone was raked from the bed of the furnace, but nothing remained to tell the tale of those who went down with the ill-fated train, and

who went down with the ill-fated train, and time was required to determine just how many persons were lost in the wreek. The list of killed and injured as furnished by the coroner to-night swells the fatalities to twenty-four and the injured to thirteen.

Kitied—Dr. C. H. Pinney, Council Biuffs; J. D. Matthews, commercial man, Omaha; Harry Moore, Kansas City; Ike Denew, engineer, Council Biuffs; W. O. Hambell, lawyer, Fairbury, Neb.; C. D. Stannard, conductor, St. Joseph, John Munger, grain dealer, Omaha; H. R. Peters, merchant, Council Biuffs; F. H. Zernike, lawyer, Lincoln, Nebr.; two unknown farmers, five unknown men, Zernice, hayger, Lincoln, Neor.; two un-known farmers, five unknown men, Charles Unruh, mother, and son, Jansen, Nebr.; A. B. Edde, merchant, Pawnee, Neb.; two un-known farmers from Jansen, Neb. Those marked as unknown are those passengers known to have been on the train by the brake-man and unaccounted for

man and unaccounted for.

The body of Dr. Pinney, of Council Bluffs, was found in the wreck, and although fear-fully burned and merely a mass of flesh it was recognized by papers which escaped entire destruction. He was a prominent lowa physician.

sician.

From the confused tangle of conflicting stories told by excited eye-witnesses it has been definitely ascertained that only one man met his death in the flames. The low moaning which had been heard in the ruins of the smoker had ceased before the flames reached it and the presumption is that all its unfortunate occupants were dead.

One victim whose name will never be known, lay under the tender, the upper edge of which lay neroes his thighs, crushing them into the hard gravel. As Col. Bills approached he begged piteously to be released and saved from the flames. Col. Bills is a man of nerve and decision, but he was confronted by a terrible alternative. To move the tender was an

and decision, but he was confronted by a terrible alternative. To move the tender was an utter impossibility, and the iong tongues of hungry flames were reaching out greedily for their victims.

For an instant he thought that only one of the man's legs were pinioned down, and he thought about amputating it. Then he saw both were fast and while he hesitated helpelessly for a moment, a gust of wind drove the flames and smoke upon him, blistering his face and scorching his clothes. Before he could recover himself, the long flery tongues had wrapped themselves about the body and head of their terrified victim and stilled his screams.

As the Rock Island offer a reward of \$1,000 for the apprehension of the wreckers, the county and State will be asked to add to the

The police have arrested a colored man named George Davis, who is suspected of being connected with the wreck. Shortly after the wreck occurred he applied to a hack-man to be driven up town. He had been on the train, he said, and lost his coat. He was seen near the place where the wreck occurred, it is claimed, with a crowbar.

FOREIGNERS FALSELY ACCUSED. Charged with Polsoning and Butchering

Plague Patients in Bong Kong. BALTIMORE, Aug. 10,-Mr. Robert H. Bogue of Baltimore, has received the following letter from Miss Lula F. Whilden, a missionary in China. Miss Whilden's letter is written from Canton, She says:

"Some weeks ago reports were maliciously circulated and placards put up stating that the foreigners in Hong Rong were butchering the plague patients. The people believed these statements and became very much excited over it. About the 8th of excited over if. About the 8th of June placards were pasted up and circuiated saying that foreigners in Canton were distributing, through Christian Chinese women, seent bags containing some poisonous drug, which would kill the Chinese who smelt them. The missionary ladies were said to be engaged in this and Chinese women in distributing them in Horan. My name appeared on some of these placards as one of those who prepared the poisonous scent.

the poisonous scent.

I was told of the excitement in Horan and cautioned against going over there. If I had gone I would have shared a very severe fate.

Engineers Go into Camp. Company C, of the Engineer Corps, left Washington at noon yesterday to go into camp at Ocean City. They reached Baltimore at 1 o'clock and marched through the city at 1 o'clock and marched through the city from Calvert street station to the wharf, where they embarked on boat for Ciayborne. They arrived at Ocean City about 10 o'clock last night and slept on cots in Congress Hall Hotel. The tents will be pitched to-day. A detachment of the Mount Pleusant Drum Corps accompanied the engineers. Licut. W. E. Harvey, quartermaster of the Engineer Corps, and Sergt. Major G. G. Dennison were both prevented from accompanying the men.

Off for the Seashore. The Ordway Rifles, under command of Capt. J. M. Williams, will leave the city to-day for an eight-day encampment at Sea Isle City, N. J. The camp will be called Camp Stephen, after First Lieut. Stepnen. The company goes well provided with all things for the enjoyment of this holiday, including ammu-nition, targets, and one inspector for rifle practice. The friends they leave behind wish them a pleasant stay and a safe return.

Col. I. W. Avery and Mrs. Avery, of At-lanta, Ga., are in Washington. Mr. Lovich Pierce, chief clerk of the Bu-reau of Education, left yesterday for Colum-bus, Ga., to visit his family.

Mr. Harry R. Evans, assistant librarian of the Bureau of Education, has returned from a three weeks' visit to Virginia.

Mrs. J. E. Hart, of No. 805 Massachusetts avenue northeast, has just returned from a protracted visit to friends in Indiana and West Virginia.